CLOSES ITS DOORS

The Firm of Gurley & Johnson Suspends Business,

AWAITING ADJUSTMENT OF ACCOUNTS

Disaster Due to Late Flurry in the Stock Markets.

ESTIMATED LIABILITIES

The stock brokerage firm of Gurley & Johnson, 1335 F street, did not open its doors for business this morning. was no announcement posted on the door, but Mr. W. B. Gurley, the senior member of the firm, who was found by a Star reporter near the entrance to the office talking to a group of customers, said that the firm had ceased operations pending the preparation of a statement of the business Great interest was manifested on the part of the public, for the firm had been doing the most extensive stock brokerage business in the city. While, of course, those who were familiar with the unprecedented conditions resulting in the wholly unexpected collapse of the New York stock market last week realized that the situation was a trying one, there was confidence that this firm would be able to

At the close of business yesterday after-tion the conclusion was reached by Mr. Richard A. Johnson, who has charge of the New York branch of the business of the firm, that the wisest course was to close up until a settlement could be reached. This decision became known to some extent last night, and this morning the customers of the house came to the office with no expectation of finding it open. They stopped at the entrance and others joined them, so that a group of men was about the door of 1335 F street the greater part of the morning and attracted a good deal of attention in that busy thoroughfare. It was largely a sympathetic crowd, although there were some who had accounts with the firm which placed them on the credit side.

In addition to the personal popularity of the members of the firm, which is as ex-

tensive as their acquaintance, it was realized that the disaster was due to the great Wall street panic, which came with such acuteness as to place in peril to a greater or less extent all business of this character. While, of course, no definite statement an be made of the extent of the liabilities of this firm, it was a matter of common report on the street that the existence uite a number of the accounts carried by it was largely due to the generous disposition of Mr. Johnson, which led him, it is believed, to carry customers beyond the point justified by a conservative busi-

It is, however, the hope that the disaster which has come to this house will not prove to be of a permanent character, and that when a schedule is made out showing the exact condition of the accounts it will be possible for the firm again to resume

The Liabilities.

It is learned on good authority and in the absence of a positive statement from the house that the total liabilities will not exceed \$200,000. This amount consists of sums due traders on credit balances, against which there is a large line of debit balances from traders who have not made good their losses. A certain proortion of these assets is collectible, while the balance will no doubt prove to be

what proportions the two classes will bear to each other, but it is believed that a balance will show quite a large amount for which the firm will be liable. It may be stated as indicating a favor-

able condition that the loans of the firm amply secured on good collateral, and nat they will not be a disturbing element the present crisis. The assertion is also on good authority that while some ndividual customers of the firm may be placed in financial straits in order to make good their losses, yet there is no general bad effect on the local financial mar-ket. In other words, it is believed the losses will fall on the firm and on the cus-

Thursday of last week, it is looked upon the effects have not been more heavily feit ere. The fluctuations which occurred in all street on that day ranged all the way from 10 to 50 points, and resulted in denoralization and consequent heavy losses Brokers who were carrying stocks for cusbeginning of the landslide called for were not forthcoming an order was sent to sell out the stock, but in some cases couted a further decline had taken place. so that when the sale of the stock actually made it was from eight to ten the limit of the margin.

Falls First on Customer.

This loss on a hundred shares, amounting to eight hundred or a thousand dollars, fell first on the customer. But in the event the was gone, then it came upon the broker It will be readily understood that with a number of such customers on the list the liabilities of a brokerage firm would likely

It was this situation which confronted the firm of Gurley & Johnson. Its correspondents in New York were Cooper, Cramp Beadleston, and in addition, Mr. Johnson is a member of the New York stock ex-

At one time, not long ago, the firm was and it is not surprising that its credit borhood of half a million dollars. lume of business had become so large that arrangements were being made to secure additional office room, and the east section of the first floor of the Adams building, corresponding with that occupied by fitted up for its use. Since the year 1898, the date of the formation of the firm, the usiness done has been a progressive one enerous policy which such a disposition as Mr. Johnson has would be likely to favor. The time and attention of Mr. Gurley were voted entirely to local securities, so that was in charge of Mr. Johnson. A branch tel during the sessions of Congress and the ever since the November elections has

ade a great deal of money. Mr. Johnson is a young man, not quite thirty, but he in-Johnson, his business ability as well as his generous disposition, and he has a large circle of friends, who sympathize with him in his misfortune. The senior partner of tences imposed by courts-martial convene the firm, Mr. W. B. Gurley, is one of the at Fort Myer, Va., in the following cases: respectable business men of the city, and is widely and favorably known.

DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS GRATIFIED

Province in the Philippines. MANILA, May 17, 5:35 p.m.-Gen. Muscardo, with 328 men, has surrendered to

Capt. Joseph P. O'Neil of the 25th Infan-

try at San Antonio, Zambales province.

The following cablegram was received at the War Department today from Gen. MacArthur at Manila:

"Gen. Muscardo, 21 officers, 331 men and surrendered to Capt. Joseph P. Sannareiso, Zambales province, Zambales province has been most obsti-

nate in the matter of resisting American rule, and the officials of the War Department are gratified at the news received to

Will Leave Fort Myer Tomorrow General Brooke, commanding the departnent of the east, has ordered troops F and G of the 11th Cavalry, at Fort Myer, Va., to proceed, dismounted, tomorrow to Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., and take station there until further orders.

Sufferers by fire at Jacksonville. This in-creases to \$44.11 the amount of the con-tributions made through The Star.

OUR MILITARY POLICY IN PEKIN. Instructions Given by Gen. Chaffee to the Legation Guard.

ican legation at Pekin after the departure

of the United States troops from China

were made public at the department today.

They designate Company B of the 9th In-

Major Robertson's attention is especially

invited to the fact that the troops under

his command are stationed in a foreign

country with which the United States is on terms of friendship. The guard must therefore not be used aggressively unless in defense of the American legation or

persons and property of American citizens

The guard will repel attacks made by Chinese on the American legation or its

own position, and if necessary to do so may fire upon the assailants. It may co-operate with other foreign troops for the

defense of the legations in event of attack being made on same by any Chinese forces.

EDWIN F. UHL DEAD.

He Was Ambassador to Germany Un-

der Cleveland.

F. Uhl, former assistant secretary of state

and ambassador to Germany under the

Cleveland administration, died shortly af-

ter noon today. He had been ill nearly a

year, suffering from a complication of dis-

Edwin F. Uhl was born in 1841 near Avon

Springs, N. Y. Coming to Michigan when

he was a boy, he finished the course in the

public schools, and graduated from the

University of Michigan at the age or

sistant secretary of state, and during part

of his incumbency he was in charge of the department. President Cleveland later of-

fered Mr. Uhl the post of ambassador to Germany, and it was accepted, Mr. Uhl

serving until President McKinley appointed

his successor.
While in Germany Mr. Uhl took a decided

stand against "free silver," and withdrew

his support from the democratic party in the campaign of '96. This greatly affected

his-party standing in Grand Rapids, and

when he returned home from Germany he

Mr. Uhl was married in 1865, and is sur-

BRICKLAYERS LOCKED OUT.

They Refused to Abide by Arbitration

Decision.

at noon today. President Otto M. H. Eid-

said the lockout was primarily caused by

There was a strike on the part of the

bricklayers employed by Contractor Remey

on a new apartment house at 73d street and the Boulevard. The matter was re-

ferred to an arbitration committee com-posed of eight men from the bricklayers'

union and eight members of the Masons' Builders' Association. An aggrement was reached. The strikers then demanded that

they be paid for the time while they were striking. This was refused.

The Masons' Builders Association on May 11 adopted a resolution that if the mem-

bers of the Bricklayers' Union did not

abide by the terms of the agreement a

lockout should take place on May 16. This time was extended until today at noon.

There was an all-night session of the

o'clock this morning President Ridlitz was told the bricklayers would not recede from

ANOTHER PUNITIVE EXPEDITION.

Sent to Suppress Boxers in the Prov-

LONDON, May 17 .- Dr. Morrison, wiring

"The German staff have notified the al-

lies of their intention to send another ex-

pedition to suppress 'Boxers' in the south-

Ching-Ching, and have invited the co-

operation of the allies. The departure of

the French troops has been countermand-

The German war office has received a

dispatch from Pekin concerning the ex-

plesion at the arsenal in Kalgan (and

patch from Pekin of yesterday), and nam-

ing Lieutenant Kummer as the officer

cavalrymen are reported missing or found

REMAINS UNSETTLED.

Extent of Arbitration in the Coming

Pan-American Congress.

American representatives continues today

in reference to the extent to which arbitra-

tion will be considered at the Pan-Ameri-

can congress in Mexico. During the morn-

ing Dr. Hill, the acting secretary of state,

received calls from the Peruvian minister,

Mr. Calderon; the Argentine charge d'af-

faires, Mr. del Viso, and the Chilean min-

The Peruvian and Argentine representa-

tives were together during their extended

conference with the Secretary, and this

was taken to indicate that Argentina

shared in the movement to have arbitra-tion considered with reference to present

controversies, without limitation. It could not be ascertained that any threats had

been made to withdraw from the confer-ence, and the efforts of the State Depart-

ment are being directed to secure a harmo-

The committee having charge of the pro-

gram held informal meetings during the day, in continuance of those at the State

Department yesterday, Dr. Hill not being

present, as he is hopeful of having all the

representatives agree before the matter is

understood to result from an almost equal

the Colombian and Bolivian ministers being

the Ecuadorian and Costa Rican ministers

favorable to unrestricted arbitration, while

favor arbitration which will not include

TRIALS AT FORT MYER.

Court-Martial Sentences Approved by

Gen. Brooke, commanding the Depart-

ment of the East, has approved the sen-

tences imposed by courts-martial convened

Private Peter Reinhardt, Troop C, 5th

seventh article of war, and sentenced to

dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of pay

and allowances and confinement at hard

Private Frank Bender, 40th Company, Coast Artiliery, convicted of violating the sixty-second article of war, and sentenced

to dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of pay

and allowances and confinement at hard

Field Artillery, convicted of absence with-out leave and conduct to the prejudice of

good order and military discipline and sen-

feiture of pay and allowances and three

months' confinement at hard labor.

Private Henry Miller, Troop H, 11th
Cavalry, convicted of desertion and sentenced to dishonorable discharge, forfeiture

of pay and allowances and confinement at

Fund Increased.

A communication signed H. and H. was

received at the office of The Evening Star

today, enclosing \$20 for the benefit of the

tributions made through The Star.

Edmund Walsh, 4th Battery,

labor for six months.

labor for one month.

Cavalry, convicted of violating the forty-

Generaly Brooke

present subjects of controversy.

again brought before him. The division is

ister, Mr. Vicuna.

The activity among South and Central

ant Kummer, were seriously wounded.

wounded. The dispatch characterizes the

ed."

to the Times from Pekin, April 15, says:

the part of an arbitration committee.

vived by a widow and three daughters.

retired from politics.

eases, among them Bright's disease.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 17.-Edwin

in its immediate vicinity.

The instructions issued by Gen. Chaffee, under direction of the War Department. Two Oitizens of Albany Shot by the in regard to the protection of the Amer-

fantry as the legation guard, and Maj. E. MERELY LOOKERS B. Robertson of that regiment is detailed

Militia,

Strike Situation There Today Under Control of Troops.

TROUBLE AT TROY SETTLED

ALBANY, N. Y., May 17.-Two dead, one dying and sixteen suffering from injuries more or less severe, is the record at 9 o'clock today of the casualties resulting from the strike of United Traction Company employes in this city. Of the three men who were wounded by the fire of the national guardsmen yesterday Wm. Waish and E. Leroy Smith are dead, while Wm. Rooney's wound is not dangerous.

Wm. Marshall, the non-union motorman

whose skull was fractured by stones thrown by the mob that attacked a car he was taking out of the barn Tuesday, cannot recover. Mr. Smith was prominent in business, political and social life here, and was the presiding officer at the last session of the American whist congress. Mat. Gen. Roe. Brig. Gen. Oliver and Col.

Barnes of the 23d Regiment, which did the fatal shooting, said today, that while they twenty. Mr. Uhl then located in Ypsilanti and entered a law firm. In 1871 he moved to Grand Rapids, where he built up a splenregretted the shooting, the soldiers had been ordered to stop mob violence and to did law practice and became prominent in the democratic party. He was elected mayor of Grand Rapids on the democratic shoot if attacked, and the only safety for peaceable citizens was to move away at the first indication of disorder. ticket in 1890, and served two years.

At the beginning of President Cleveland's second term Mr. Uhl was appointed as-The 9th Regiment of the National Guard,

which will reach the city today, will swell the number of troops in Albany to 3,000. The 9th will be stationed in South Albany, where the United Traction Company has a large power house. Troops Escort Non-Union Men.

Twenty-five non-union men who reached the city early in the day were escorted by a battalion of the 32d Regiment to the car The directors of the United Traction Com-

pany will hold a meeting at 11 o'clock to consider the situation. Meanwhile it is not likely that any effort will be made to Five companies of the 23d Regiment, B, D, G and H, under command of Major Case, were marched down to Quail street barn from Beverwyck Park, shortly after 9 o'clock, and a few minutes later the 3d

Brigade Signal Corps, serving as cavalry,

NEW YORK, May 17.-Between 15,000 trotted up. In his instructions to his men Maj. Case said that in case of an attack they were and 20,000 bricklayers in the employ of contractors who are members of the Mato first use the butts of their guns, then sons' Builders' Association were locked out their bayonets, and as a last resort they were to fire. The massing of troops is taken as an indication that operation of litz of the Masons Builders' Association cars with soldiers as passengers will begin the refusal of the Bricklayers' Association

John McNamara, general manager of the to abide by an agreement decided upon on United Traction Company, and Robert C. Pruyn, president of the company, are both lice have heard and those in command of the military have been informed that certain lawless elements have openly said that both of them would be killed. Both of the men are keeping off the street as much as possible, and Mr. McNamara is closely guarded when he goes out.

The company announces that before nightfall every line within the city limits will be in operation, but the word opera-tion, of course, means that the cars will be running with a soldler guard, but with-out any fares being rung up, for the public is afraid to ride.

Strike Settled at Troy.

TROY, N. Y., May 17.-A committee from the Troy division of the Amalgamated Asunion last night on the matter, and at 1 sociation of Street Railway Employes has waited upon Mayor Conway and informed him that the strike has been settled. The committee said that under the terms of the agreement the employes are to receive 20 treat with a committee of either union or

After notifying the mayor the committee visited the headquarters and informed the members of the union. The news was received by the strikers with cheers. The conference committee has adjourned without coming to any agreement, further than that the railway officers will meet a ern part of the province of Chi-li, beyond committee of the strikers at 4 o'clock for

Casualties of Yesterday

William Walsh and Leroy Smith, merchants, were shot by National Guardsmen yesterday afternoon. The other casualties of the day were: George Booze, citizen, cheek ripped open by bayonet; William Rooney, citizen, shot by National Guard, and Gilbert Hall, non-union motorman.

Neither Walsh nor Smith had been guilty of any offense, but were caught in a crowd, some members of which had stoned the guardsmen, and by mischance were hit. The disturbance was not a serious one. and "murder" is the title applied by inflamed public sentiment to the she their duty as soldiers, for they were unde

It was on the last run of the soldiers occurred. The cars were on Broadway, northward, and a constantly swelling crowd was gathered about Union

Near Columbia street a truck blocked the way of a car, and, urged on by the crowd, the driver refused to move on as speedily as desired. Some one in the crowd threw a stone, but it went wide of its mark. The crowd was very noisy and there was much confusion.

The Order to Fire.

The car finally moved forward into the next block and another stone was hurled at it. There was a sharp command, and as the car slowed down four shots were fired from it. Leroy Smith lounged on the steps of his store; William Walsh, his business neighbor from across the street, was his immediate companion, and a small crowd hung about near them.

It was into this crowd that the guards-men fired at a range of less than twenty feet. Smith and Walsh were both shot in abdomen and fell where they stood. A third man, William Rooney, was slightly hurt by a glancing bullet. Some of the guards stepped from the car and reloaded their pieces. The startled crowd fell back at the first shot, and a moment later the guards sprang aboard the car and were rapidly wheeled from the scene.

Smith and Walsh were hurried away to hospitals for surgical care, and an angry mob swarmed into the street to curse and denounce the guardsmen. Smith is a member of the shoe manufacturing firm Herrick, and a citizen of wealth. respectability and prominence. He is a member of the Albany Club and a whist expert of national reputation. He is fifty years of age and has a family. who died at the hospital, was the head of a plumbing house and well known in business circles. Neither men had any part other than as a spectator in the demonstration that provoked the shooting.

FOR \$12 PER SUIT.

Railway Men to Purchase Uniforms at That Figure.

The final solution of the uniform controversy between the Washington Traction and Electric Company and its employes is set forth this morning in a notice which was posted in all of the car houses of the company. This notice states that the men are to buy their uniforms of the New York Clothing Company for \$12 a suit. That after the 140 uniforms which have been ordered have been purchased, the men are at liberty to purchase their uniforms wherever and at what price they choose, provided they come up to the standard of cloth and workmanship fixed by the company.

The company agrees to furnish the specifications to any tailering or clothing company applying for the same. This solution of the question has met with the general satisfaction of the men

like opinion.

ENTRIES FOR GEORGETOWN UNI-VERSITY'S EVERTS TOMORROW. Unusually Large Samber of Athletes Promise to Participate-List of Official Selected.

The annual spring and field games of Georgetown University will be held tomorrow afternoon, commencing at 2:30 o'clock, on the college campus. An unusually large number of athletes are entered, and some hotly contested events are looked for. A feature of the afternoon will be the

Princeton game, which will be played tomorrow afternoon, and which will be announced as soon as each inning closes at Princeton, N. J. The following are the officials and entries: Judges of track events-F. J. Wissner, M. B. Ridout, Eugene Carusi; timers, John

Hadley Doyle, Rudolf Jose, Claude Zappone and A. M. McCormick; marshals, W. J. Kiernan and Thomas Ferneding; field judges, S. M. Stinemetz, Royce Hough, C. E. Beckett; measurers, Frank Kearns, Jno. E. Sheridan, E. P. O'Donnell, James Kathman; announcer, Maurice Kirby; starter, W. F. Foley; clerk of course, D. F. O'Brien; assistant clerk of course, John Trimmer Assistant cierk of course, John George Quinlan, Frank Kanehy; scorers, John Wolfe, W. K. Johnson, Courtland Kernan and J. Stanley Brady.

One-hundred-yard run—Eugene B. Garges, Davidsk J. Ford Clark Lynch Lee C. Len-Patrick J. Ford, Clay Lynch, Lee C. Lennon, S. Logan Owens, Wm. J. Holland, Preston B. Edmonston, E. J. Minahan, Wm.

Arthur Duffy, J. M. Kinberger, P. W. Clark, Wm. Keane, Richard E. Sperry, Edw. Hevenetenay, Joseph Hill, H. G. Winslow, G. C. Reid, B. S. Foreman, Howe Phillips, Edmund D. Dickey, E. C. Palmer, P. Paul Cook. 220-yard run-Patrick J. Ford, Clay Lynch, Leo C. Lennon, S. Logan Owens, Preston Edmonston, E. J. Minahan, Wm.

G. Blome, Frank Porter, H. F. Klenefelter,

orge Owens, Dick Dear, Tom R. Brill.

Blome, George Owens, W. Wardivell, R. Bristol, W. Dick Dear, Tom R. Buell, M. Kinberger, P. W. Clark, Joseph Hill, C. Reid, B. S. Foreman, W. A. Byrnes, Edmund Dickey, R. Abbatticchio, A. Dunn,

Four hundred and forty-yard run—Pat-ick J. Ford, Clay Lynch, Leo C. Lennon, Wm. J. Holland, Preston P. Edmonston, Vm. C. Blomes, P. Edmonston, Wm. C. Blome, P. Ropple, George Owens, W. Wardivell, W. Dick Dear, Charles W. Williams, Gerald Fitzgerald, W. C. Curley, E. S. Mather, W. A. Byrnes, William Orme. 880-yard run—G. F. Thompson, S. A. Jones, Joseph A. Reilly, John C. Spaulding, Jones, Joseph A. Rellly, John C. Spaulding, John Kirby, Arthur Stahl, J. M. Richardson, P. Rople, R. P. Govturn, Harry Hechheimer, Thos. G. Northern, A. A. Leitch, Charles Boggs, C. D. Hayes, William Orme, One-mile run—J. M. Richardson, W. D. Gill, R. P. Govturn, W. D. Randall, Harry Hechheimer, F. H. Heiner, E. H. Garrett, A. A. Leitch, Charles Boggs, R. Hodgkins, 120-yard hurdle—Patrick I. Ford W. J. 120-yard hurdle—Patrick J. Ford, W. J. Coleman, S. Logan Owens, Theo. Reguardt, Coleman, S. Logan Owens, Theo. Reguardt,
A. P. Devereux, T. S. Farrelly.
High jump—Walter B. Guy, Leo C. Lennon, S. Logan Owens, Wm. J. Holland, W. D. Randall, T. S. Farrelly.
Broad jump—Leo C. Lennon, W. J. Coleman, W. J. Holland, P. Murphy, H. F. Klenefelter, L. L. Heyden, Wm. Brush, John Jenkins, Joseph Hill, E. C. Palmer, R. Abbattlechio.

Abbatticchio. Pole vault-P. Murphy, W. H. Henderson, John M. Russell, T. R. Cornelius, R. Hodg-

Putting 16-lb. shot—James Willet, L. L. Heyden, Henry B., Reinhardt, G. C. Reid, S. Logan Owens, Murray Russell, A. Dunn. Throwing 16-lb. hammer—James Willet, L. L. Heyden, E. S. Mather. Special 880-yard run-Phil Browne, Arthur Stayle, John Thompson, Wm. Richy.

NAMING SCHOOL BUILDINGS. High School Graduates Want E. A.

Paul Howored. The District Commissioners have received a communication from Messrs. W.

J. Palmer, Frank B. Noves and C. B. Rheem, a committee of the class of '78 of crats will still be democrats, and repubthe Washington High School, urging the propriety of naming one of the new District school houses for Mr. E. A. Paul, the first principal of the High School. The committee in its letter states. "Mr. Paul enjoyed in the highest degree

the affection and respect of the High School pupils, and his untimely decease was a matter of deep personal grief to the many with whom he had been associated. "We feel that the High School experiment owes its success to Mr. Paul, and we hope that you will agree with us in the view that it is eminently proper, and that his services should be remembered and commemorated by the monument of a building named in his honor." There is but a very limited list of names

eligible for school buildings in the District under the customary rule of naming buildings after Presidents of the United States. of the District of Columbia, and governors town it has been suggested that the buildcity when it was a separate municipality. a building after any of the public men included in the above category until after their demise. With the exception of the mayors of Georgetown there are but its names on the eligible list. There were eleven mayors of Georgetown, all of whom

So it will be seen that there is soon to be encountered some little difficulty in securing suitable names for buildings and the suggestion of the committee of the of '78 of the High School comes at a time when the Commissioners have been giving much thought and attention to the question of school nomenclature. Where schools have been erected in well established suburbs the buildings have been named for the community.

MISMATED COUPLES.

Three Applications for Divorce and One Decree Granted.

petition for divorce filed today by Lela Bellomy, she accuses her husband, Samuel O. Bellomy, of treating her with the greatest cruelty. According to Mrs. Bellomy, the defendant "constantly carried a pistol, knife and brass knuckles, he repeatedly threatened her life, said he wished she were dead, that he would make a finish of her and get her out of the way.' Patterson Bayne, jr., today petitioned the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to grant him a divorce from Ella Bayne, to whom he was married at Buffalo, N. Y., July 19, 1898. She deserted him, he says, the 12th of October following. A petition for diverce has been filed by Robert T. Anderson against Rose V. Anderson. The latter, so petitioner charges, has been in a condition of habitual drunkenness for a perfed of more than three A decree has been signed by Justice Hagner, in Equity Court No. 1, granting Martha A. Berry a divorce from Horace Berry on the ground of Besertfon.

More of the Towles Case. Hearing will be resumed Monday next before Justice Clabaugh and a jury in Circuit Court No. 2, in connection with the suit at law instituted by the National Capital Bank against Henry O. Towles, C. C. Bryan, Zenas C. Robbins and Gilbert B. Towles to recover \$800 alleged to be due on a certain promissomy note. The note is one of those that figured in the recent trial of Gilb rt B. Towles dor forgery.

Commissioners Without Authority. Mrs. Amelia Baker of 914 5th street northwest has written to the District Commissioners calling attention to various troubles she has had with one of her neighbors and asking to have the matter attended to by the Commissioners. She declares that things have come to a fine pass when she cannot leave one of her pass when she cannot leave one of her doors open without being requested by her neighbor to close it in order that he may wash the front of his building with a hose. She declares that water often fills her vestibule during these washing performances. The Commissioners will probably inform Mrs. Baker that they have no authority to interfere with purely personal with the general satisfaction of the men authority to interfere with purely personal and the officers of the company express a affairs and that her relief lies in the Po-

The state of the s

VICTIMS OF THE RIOT FIELD AND TRACK SPORTS ALL FOR THE STATE

The Coming Alabama Constitutional Convention.

OBJECT EXPLAINED BY MR. MORGAN

Class to Be Eliminated From Participation in Affairs.

announcing of bulletins of the Georgetown- EFFECT ON POLITICS

"The constitutional convention of Alabama, which will meet next week," said Senator Morgan to a Star reporter, "will be a representative assemblage of the best citizenship of the state. It will be composed of 155 delegates, all from unofficial life. Men of standing in professional and business life, lawyers, merchants, bankers and farmers. This convention will be capable of determining what is best for the family of citizens composing the state. This action will not be influenced by the consideration of what may advance the interests of the democratic party; the question is not one of party, but involves administrative integrity and the character of the state. The convention meets to relieve the state of an incubus of ignorance and vice; to eliminate an element composed of men who have neither character, intelligence, capacity, sense of responsibility, patriotism nor loyalty to any obligation. The action of the convention must accord with the requirements of the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the federal Constitution, or, at least, avoid coming in conflict with them; but this incubus, this corpse, must be shaken from our back, and I believe it will be done with wisdom and justice to the state. I believe that a majority of the people of the United States will sympathize with and approve of what the state has done when it is accomplished. "I do not want to go into a discussion in detail of how the convention may accom-plish what they will assemble for; but there is not the shadow of a doubt that, without doing violence to the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the federal Constitution, the ignorant, irresponsible incapable and unpatriotic element will be deprived of the power to participate, to its detriment, in the administration of the affairs of the state. And by this action true liberty and republican institutions will be strengthened and restored to the full character of manhood."

Effect on Politics. "How will politics be affected by the

elimination of the negro?" was asked. "With the democrats of Alabama democracy is a creed. It was born into the territory of a passed century; it has grown up in the state; it enters into the formation of character by inheritance, educathis creed forms a part of the character of our people. The idea recently advanced that the elimination of the negro is going to give birth to a new republican party in the south is not based on an understanding of the real sentiments of our peo-ple. It is assumed that we are coopered together by the negro question, brassbound with hoops lightly clinched, and that when the negro is removed the staves will shrink, the hoops fall off and the whole thing go to pieces. "The intelligent men of Alabama vote their convictions. I know of no man who

is a democrat merely on account of the negro. There are some republicans who vote with us on state matters, for respectability's sake, and for the protection of their families and their business, but they vote the republican national ticket and maintain their party loyalty. The elimination of the negro will enable these men to vote for republican state officers without sacrificing their self-respect. Demolicans still republicans. The democracy Alabama is based on reason—is a matter of political philosophy. It has a certain def nite creed, as a religion, and our people do not look with favor upon any departure from it, whether it be toward the doctrines of the republicans or of populists or any other not strictly and to the letter those of They are extremely sensitive in their faith.

Why Bryan's Vote Fell Off. "The vote for Mr. Bryan fell off in Alabama at the recent presidential election, and that is easily accounted for. It was not that they did not like Mr. Bryan, or that they doubted his sincerity, but many thought that he wanted to ingraft into the creed something that had not been there before-something that was not democracy but was designed to render the creed acwhom he would make his allies. were some who would not accept this ever Bryan, who thought they could see Mr. Byan standing with one foot on the platform of democracy and one foot in the mud. Democrats who thought this resuch people you may not look for converts

Treasury Department Changes. Mr. N. H. Thompson has been promoted from law clerk at \$2,000 to chief law clerk at \$2,500 in the office of Controller Tracewell, Treasury Department. He succeeds Mr. J. D. Terrill, recently appointed auditor for Cuba. Mr. Thompson will hold the position during Mr. Terrill's absence. When the military regime in Cuba is discontinued

Mr. Terrill will resume his position in the controller's office. Mr. T. O. W. Roberts has been transferred from chief of division at \$2,000 to law clerk, office of auditor for the treasury. Mr. W. H. Lemon has been promoted sion, \$2,000, office of the auditor for the

Mr. Richard S. Claiborne and Mr. Louis M. Mallet of the District of Columbia have been reinstated as skilled helpers at \$720. bureau of engraving and printing, having

returned from service in the army in the Mr. James W. Moore has been promoted from \$1,900 to \$2,000, bureau of engraving and printing.

Seeking a Letter Carrier's Reinstate-

Mrs. Cox, widow of Samuel S. Cox of New York, who was known as "the letter carriers' friend," called at the Post Office Department today and had an interview with Mr. Masten, chief clerk to the first assistant postmaster general, her mission being to make a plea for the reinstatement

Arlington-E. B. Hall, Boston; Charles Nelson, jr., St. Paul; C. S. De Forest, New Haven, Conn.; Mrs. Hamilton Smith, Durham. N. H.

of a letter carrier in New York. She was

Shoreham-E. R. Ayres, New York; A. Sato, Japan; Mrs. C. E. Flandrau, St. Paul. Raleigh-A. Hamilton, Albany, N. Y.: A. P. Moore, Philadelphia; C. C. Adams, Bos-

ton: J. E. Ballis, Detroit: H. C. Jones, Delaware; W. L. Campbell, Youngstown, Ohio; J. F. Day, New York; C. H. Atwater, United States navy; L. E. Spear, San Francisco Cochran-C. G. Campbell, New York Arthur M. Waggerhan, Canary, N. H.; D. H. Schmidt, Berlin; C. P. Adams and wife,

Ebbitt-W. W. Warren, New York; L. Edbitt—W. W. Warren, New York; L. Lamberton, San Francisco; W. R. Hawks, Mobile, Ala.; L. H. Sweet, Waterbury, Conn.; W. B. Scales, United States army. Richmond—Roy Stone, New York; C. T. Hutchins, United States navy; Edward B. Whitney, Miss Rose Coyblan, New York. Normandie—E. B. Cottle, D. S. Alexander, Buffalo, N. Y.; Robert La Fetra, Brooklyn, N. Y.; H. P. Layton, H. H. Read, New Metropolitan—R. F. Whalen, Rochester, N. Y.; W. B. Henry, Philadelphia; W. H. Lassing, Kentucky; E. W. Smith, Boston; H. L. Stewart, New York.
St. James—T. Cole and wife, Philadelphia; W. J. Scott and daughter, St. Louis; E. D. Griffith, Youngstown, Ohio; F. L. Ward, Worcester, Mass.; F. T. Watkins

MISSIONARY CONFERENCE. Third Day's Session of Methodist Pro-

testant Organization. The third day's session of the annual conference of the Woman's Foreign Misdonary Society of the Methodist Protestant Church was called to order at 9:30 o'clock this morning in the Congress Street M. P. Church by Mrs Alice Humphrey of New Jersey, who conducted the praise service. Mrs. Henry Hupfield, the secretary of the meeting, was taken ill last evening, and was therefore unable to attend the session today. Miss Ella C. Wilson of New

Brighton, Pa., was selected as secretary

was read by Mrs. J. D. Anderson, the chairman. The report was accepted, but it is said it showed anything but a gratify ing state of affairs, and upon motion a committee, consisting of Mrs. D. S. Cramer of Michigan, Mrs. J. D. Anderson of Penn-sylvania and Mrs. J. D. McCaslin of Indiana, was appointed to make a suitable as-sessment to work along the lines needed. The report of the life and memorial membership committee was made by the chairman, Mrs. M. A. Colhour of Pennsylvania, showing four new life and four new memo-rial memberships which came into exist-

ence during the year.
Under the head of new work the committee on mite boxes made a report, prepared by the chairman, Mrs. J. Luppie, and read by the corresponding secretary, Mrs. D. S. Stephens. The report showed the purchase of many mite boxes, and announced that receipts from a limited number already erected amounted to over \$61. The place of the next meeting of the

board was discussed, the corresponding secretary presenting an invitation from Greensboro', N. C., and also an invitation from the Iowa conference, requesting that the meeting of 1902 be held at some place within the jurisdiction of the conference. Upon a vote Greensboro' was selected as the place of holding the next session, and the secretary was instructed to send a let-ter of thanks to the Iowa conference for the invitation extended. Mr. George Kirkland and Mrs. Jane Kirk-

land of Iosca, Mich., were made honorary managers, they having paid \$50 each in one payment. The morning session closed with benediction by Rev. J. D. Kinzer, the pastor of Congress Street Church. An ad-Journment for lunch was taken.

The program for this afternoon's session, which commenced at 2 o'clock, provided for a recitation by Miss Hendricks and

the transacting of general business.

This evening at 8 o'clock there will be a rally of all the Christian Endeavorers of the city at the church, a special program being rended.

Music for the occasion will be furnished by the choir of the First M. P. Church, Washington, and a solo by Miss Mary Mil-

ler Scott. Miss Margaret M. Kuhns and Miss Ada L. Forrest, returned missionaries, will make addresses, the latter appearing in the garb of a Japanese missionary. address of welcome to the Christian En-deavor members will be made by Mr. Clyde

BOARD OF CHARITIES.

Successful Efforts in Regard to Nonboard of charities has for some

months past been directing its attention to the non-resident patients committed by the District courts to the Government Hospital for the Insane (St. Elizabeths'), and maintained there at the expense of the District at the rate of \$18 a month, or \$130 a year. St. Elizabeth's being a purely government institution, District patients are accepted only at the rates quoted above, and each month Dr. Richardson, the intendent, renders a bill to the District authorities.

Each year the appropriations for the care of the insane have been growing larger and larger, and it was thought by the board of charities that some reduction might be secured and the interests of the District protected in making other arrangements for the non-resident pauper patients held at St. Elizabeth at public expense.

The result of this investigation and work has resulted in a reduction of the number of non-resident patients charged to the

District support by fifteen.

It has been the effort of the board to come into communication with the relatives or friends of the pauper patients belonging iere and to secure their removal to institutions at their homes, where they properly belong. In many cases where removal was not secured the reached relatives who have readily undertook the support of the insane members of their family in the maintenance ward of St. Elizabeth's, where patients are for at private expense at the rate of \$21 a

Contracts for Brookland Engine House.

The District Commissioners have decided to award the contract for the construction of the chemical engine house to be located in Brookland to Messrs. Burgess & Parsons, theirs being the lowest bid for the building, \$6,317, without plumbing. The Commissioners will also accept the pro-posal of E. J. Hannan for the plumbing, his bid of \$644 being the lowest. The specifications for the new chemical engine house provide that the District will supply the brick for the structure, the cost of which will be about \$1,496.25. Together with the plumbing and the brick the cost of the engine house is brought up to \$8,457.25, which is well within the appropriation available, which, exclusive of the estimated cost of contingencies. is \$0.345.77

The District Commissioners have received a petition from Joseph H. Jackson of 2013 M street and other residents in the vicinity asking for the removal of the shade from the arc electric light in front of 2015 M the shade acts as a reflector and throws the light entirely to the north side of the street and causes shadows from the trees to be thrown into the front rooms of the residences, frightening children and causing serious trouble to the occupants.
Thomas J. Fisher, the inspector of electric to the occupants. lighting, has reported to the Commissioners upon the matter, and says that the shade on the light in no wise acts as a re-flector. Continuing, Mr. Fisher says: "I do, nowever, recommend that the shade be allowed to remain on the lamp. Shades are placed on arc lights to pro-

on the same side of the street where the supporting pole is located. Government Bonds.

2 per cents, registered..... 3 per cents, coupon, 1908-1928 i per cents, registered, 1907 i per cents, coupon, 1907 i per cents, registered, 1925 i per cents, coupon, 1925 4 per cents, registered, 1925. 5 per cents, registered, 1904.

Sales—regular call, 12 o'clock m.—Washington Traction and Electric 4½s, \$1,000 at 66¾, \$1,000 at 66¾, \$1,000 at 66¾, \$1,000 at 66¾. Union Trust and Storage, 10 at 109, 10 at 109, 10 at 109. Capital Traction. 10 at 102¾, 20 at 102¾, Washington Gas, 25 at 58¾. Lanston Monotype, 100 at 13½, 100 at 13½, 100 at 13½, American Graphophone pref., 17 at 11, 33 at 11½. District of Columbia Bonds.—3.65s, 1924, funding, 124 bid. Miscellaneous Bonds.—Capital Traction 4s, 10814

Miscellaneous Bonds.—Capital Traction 4s, 108¼ bid, 109¼ asked. Washington Traction and Electric coll. 4½s, 66 bid, 67 asked. Columbia Railroad 6s, 115 bid, 122 asked. Columbia Railroad 2d mort. 5s, 106 bid, 109 asked. U. S. Electric Light deb. imp. 6s, 104 bid. U. S. Electric Light debt. imp. 6s, 104 bid. U. S. Electric Light cert. indebt., 6s, 103 bid. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone 5s, 106½ bid, 106½ asked. American Security and Trust 4s, 100 bid. Washington Market 1st 6s, 110 bid. Masonic Hall Association 5s, 105 bid. American Graphophone deb. 5s, 98 bid.

Safe Deposit and Trust Companies.—National Safe Deposit and Trust, 140 bid. Washington Loan and Trust, 172½ bid, 176 asked. American Security and Trust, 172½ bid, 176 asked. American Security and Trust, 219 bid. Union Trust and Storage, 108% bid, 109 asked.

100 asked.

National Bank Stocks.—Bank of Washington, 400 bid. Metropolitan, 775 bid, 825 asked. Central, 225 bid. Farmers and Mechanics', 220 bid. Second, 165 bid. Columbia, 170 bid, 180 asked. Capital, 150 bid, 170 asked. West End, 127½ bid, 129½ asked. Traders', 130 bid. Lincoln, 123 bid, 124 asked.

Political Stocks.—Capital Traction, 102½ bid, asked. Tracers, 150 bid. Lincoln, 123 bid, 124 asked.

Rallroad Stocks.—Capital Traction, 102½ bid, 102½ asked. City and Suburban, 35 asked.
Insurance Stocks.—Firemen's, 30 bid, 34 asked.
Franklin, 40 bid, 50 asked. Metropolitan, 75 bid.
Corcoran. 60 bid. Potomac, 70 bid. Arlington, 28 bid. German-American, 210 bid. National Union, 9 bid, 9½ asked. Columbia, 10 bid. Riggs, 7½ bid, 8½ asked. People's, 5½ bid, 6½ asked. Commercial, 4 bid, 5 asked.

Title Insurance Stocks.—Real Estate Title, 84 bid.
Columbia Title, 4¾ bid, 5 asked. Washington Title, 3½ bid, 4 asked. District Title, 5 bid.
Telephone Stocks.—Chesapeake and Potomac, 744

ne Stocks.-Chesapeake and Potomac, 744

FINANCE AND TRADE

Stocks Were Stronger and Brought Better Prices Today.

LONDON BOUGHT AMERICANS

Decidedly More Optimistic Senti-

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

ment on New York Exchange.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star

NEW YORK, May 17.-American shares in the London market this morning were strong and dealings on a fairly large volume. Union Pacific common and the United States Steel stocks were the most conspicuous features of the market in this department. Prices generally showed gains over New York's closing figures of yesterday of from % to 11/2 per cent, the last in Union Pacific.

The local stock market opened generally higher, traders being encouraged by the higher London quotations and a more confident feeling in regard to the situation among the larger financial interests, the expectation being that they have settled most of their differences in regard to Northern Pacific, Then, too, the indications are that the banks have gained over \$4,000,000 in cash, after making allowances for the gold exports this week.

Amalgamated Copper reacted 11/2 from the opening, but very quickly gained over 3 on purchases based, it was stated, on the belief that the litigation to obstruct the Boston mining purchases would not hold. Sugar, one of the strongest specialties in the trading, opened up % and advanced 2% more, on the oft-repeated report-which this time was made posttively-that the coffee-sugar war was settled, on the basis that the Arbuckles would be allowed to control the coffee trade and the American Sugar refinery the sugar There was a little hesitation in the mar-

ket immediately after first prices were re corded, but in a very short time a decided turn for the better took place and the im provements generally averaged from 1 to 2 per cent, and in some cases 3 per cent. Manhattan and Brooklyn Rapid Transit were firm, and both scored good advances on what was purported to be good buying. The United States Steel stocks were strong, and it was said that insiders, who merely protected their own interests during the past ten days, were now quietly picking up the stock and talking of higher

prices, in view of the early dividend declaration. The Southwestern group showed greater activity and strength, the leaders in the advance being Missouri Pacific and Texas Pacific, both of which showed decided strength on good buying.

A Chicago special to the effect that the city would agree to withdraw two suits now pending against the People's Gas Company, and also agree not to attack the consolidation act, in consideration of free gas for 30,000 street lamps, helped People's Gas to a substantial rally.

Consolidated Gas showed the effect of quiet inside buying. The stock gained six points over last night's close. There was revival of the talk of forthcoming rights o stockholders.

In the early afternoon trading the mar-ket showed increasing strength, and there was a largely diversified business and few issues falled to share in the improvement. Tobacco stocks were strong features in the trading today, American Tobacco advancing over 4 points, and rumors were current that the relations of that company with the Continental Tobacco Company are to be made much closer. The late rumors on Missouri Pacific were that the diday next and either declare a lump divi-dend of 5 per cent or one that would rep-resent a dividend at that rate per annum.

This statement was not official, but a great many people think something of that kind is about to happen. The stock was London's transaction in our market to day were estimated at from 20,000 to 25,000 shares, with the selling slightly larger than

the buying.

As all conditions affecting values, namely, general business, international trade, railway earnings and crop prospects, are fademonstrate its true character much soone than a great many people expect; but at the same time it would be wise to only buy moderately on weak spots, and sell on good strong rallies the stocks that have

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

been held over the panic.

New York Stock Market. Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York stock exchange, correspondents Messrs. La-

denburg. Thalmann & Co., New

Amaigamated Copper.... 11434 Atchison .. Atchison. pfd....... Baltimore & Ohlo... Baltimore & Ohio. pfd ... BrooklynRapid Transit... 7814 Chesapeake & Ohio...... 4814 Chesapeake a Ohio Chicago. B. & Q... Chic. & Northwestern.... 199 C. M. and St. Paul 160 C. M. and St. Paul 160
Cnicago, R. i a Pacific 1493
Chic. a G. Western 1994
Chic. a G. Western 92 General Electric.. Illinois Central Louisville & Nashville ... Metropolitan Traction... 159 Manhattan Elevated 1123 Northern Pacific. 148 Northern Pacific, pfd.... Pacific Mail... Pennsylvania R. R. Southern Railway Southern Railway, pfd. Tenu. Coal and Iron..... Union Pacific. Union Pacific pfd... U. S. Leather, pfd... U. S. Steel. pfd... Wabash, pfd..... Western Union Tel...

Baltimore Markets.

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Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore, May 17.—Flour firm, unchanged; receipts, 6,860 barrels; exports, 26,314 barrels. Wheat dull; spot and the month, 78½a78½; June, 77½ asked; July, 74½a74½; steamer No. 2 red, 74½a75; receipts, 56,962 bushels; exports, 280,324 bushels; southern by sample, 70a79½; do. on grade, 76½a 79½. Corn dull; mixed, spot and the month, 48½ 4348½; June, 48a48½; July, 48½a48½; steamer mixed, 47½a447½; receipts, 91,252 bushels; exports, 206,353 bushels; southern white corn, 51a52; do. yellow, 50a50½. Oats firm; No. 2 white, 33½ bid; No. 2 mixed, 31½ sales; receipts, 37,956 bushels; exports, 40,040 bushels. Rye quiet; No. 2 nearby, 58a59; No. 2 western, 59a60. Hay steady; No. 1 timothy, \$17a817.50. Grain freights quiet and steady; steam to Liverpool, per bushel, 1d. May; exports, 40,040 bushels. Rye quiet; No. 2 nearby, 58a59; No. 2 western, 59a60. Hay steady; No. 1 timothy, \$17a\$17.50. Grain freights quiet and steady; steam to Liverpool, per bushel, 1d. May; Cork for orders, per quarter, 2s. 7½d.a2s. 9d. May. Butter firm, unchanged; fancy imitation, 17a18; fancy creamery, 20; fancy ladle, 15a16; store-packed, 11a12. Eggs firm; fresh, 13a13½. Cheese firm, unchanged; large, 9; medium, 9½; small, 9½. Sugar firm, unchanged; fine and coarse granulated, 5.65.

Cotton, Grain and Provisions Market CHICAGO, May 17.-Grain:

CHICAGO, May 17. NEW YORK, May 17,-Cotton:

MENTING & BYSE WAY